





# AND VII. DEAD, GEORGE V. RULES

Universally Lamented Monarch Succumbs to Pneumonia.

## WHOLE NATION IN MOURNING

Monarch's Death Occurred Before Subjects Had Realized That He Was Seriously Ill—Sketch of His Long and Brilliant Career.

Edward VII, king of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of all the British Dominions beyond the seas, emperor of India, as his full royal title reads, was born in Buckingham palace, London, on November 9, 1841, and was the second child and first son of Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort Albert. He was christened Albert Edward, and at his very birth was given an imposing list of titles. He was at once created prince of Wales and by virtue of that dignity he became also knight of the garter. As heir apparent to the British throne he succeeded to the title of duke of Cornwall and its emoluments, and as heir to the crown of Scotland he became great steward of Scotland, duke of Rothesay, earl of Carrick, baron of Renfrew and lord of the isles. On September 10, 1869, he was created earl of Dublin, this title being conferred on him and his heirs in perpetuity. Among the other titles and commands held by Edward were duke of Saxe-Coburg, colonel of the Tenth Hussars, colonel-in-chief of the Rifle brigade, field marshal of the British army and field marshal of the German army.

## THE LATE KING EDWARD VII



her popularity in Great Britain that has continued unbroken throughout her life as princess and queen. In 1875-76 the prince made an extended tour through the Indian empire and was received everywhere with lavish and magnificent hospitality.

On the death of Queen Victoria, January 22, 1901, Edward succeeded to the throne. The coronation was set for June 26, 1902, and all preparations for the magnificent event had been completed when disquieting rumors of the king's ill health, which had been current for several days, were confirmed by the postponement of the ceremony. It was announced that the king was suffering from peripneumonia, and on June 24 he underwent an operation. After some weeks of the greatest anxiety he recovered, and the coronation took place August 9.

During the long years of his principality Edward's public duties consisted solely in the office of representing the royal family at all manner of public events, and he performed these duties well. But the deadly monotony of such a life was too much for the vigorous man, and he found relaxation in amusements that frequently gave rise to scandal and that gave the world a wrong impression of his real character. He was especially fond of the theater and among his boon companions for years were actresses and actors who he covered over a great liking for Paris and often visited that city capital of the world. But all this, as has been said, was only his relaxation, and after coming to the throne his conduct always was so circumspect that not the most capricious critic could find any fault with it.

As a diplomat Edward was unequalled among the monarchs of Europe. His influence was always thrown to the side of international peace where compatible with national honor, and his advice and example had a steady effect on all Europe. He looked with amused tolerance on the vagaries and extravagances of his nephews, the emperors of Germany, but occasionally that ruler exasperated him.

With the first upheaval hours of business and public buildings began tumbling down. Many of the occupants were crushed to death at once, while others were injured and held in the ruins to die later.

Shrieking with terror, men, women and children, hundreds of them, rushed from their dwelling dwellings into the streets and began a mad fight for the open country.

Many of them were crushed to death or mortally injured by falling walls, as they stumbled through narrow streets which were writing under the pressure of the mighty subterranean forces.

Everywhere in the darkness and stifling heat the white figures could be seen flying for safety, while a steady, deafening, terrifying roar filled the air and added to the horror of the occasion. Many of the ruins caught fire and scores of the dead and injured were cremated in them.

# 1,000 LIVES LOST

EARTHQUAKE AT CARTAGO PAR EXCEEDS THE FIRST REPORTS.

## LOSS RUNS INTO MILLIONS

Scarcely a Building Remains Standing in City—Hundreds Are Killed and Injured in Collapsed Structures—Wires Still Down.

Managua, Nicaragua.—Reports received from Costa Rica state that the earthquake disaster is worse than at first reported.

The loss of life, at first estimated at 400, was Friday placed, according to the latest news from the ruined city, at not less than 1,000, and it may largely exceed that figure. Hundreds were seriously injured in the collapse of buildings.

The property loss will amount to many millions of dollars. Wires at Cartago are all down and details of the catastrophe are coming in slowly.

The earthquake, which occurred Wednesday night, consisted of a terrific series of seismic shocks which raised practically every dwelling and nearly all the larger buildings in the ancient capital of Costa Rica.

The shocks were felt plainly in Nicaragua, near the Costa Rican border. Rescue parties have gone to the stricken city from San Juan del Sur and other towns.

With the first upheaval hours of business and public buildings began tumbling down. Many of the occupants were crushed to death at once, while others were injured and held in the ruins to die later.

Shrieking with terror, men, women and children, hundreds of them, rushed from their dwelling dwellings into the streets and began a mad fight for the open country.

Many of them were crushed to death or mortally injured by falling walls, as they stumbled through narrow streets which were writing under the pressure of the mighty subterranean forces.

Everywhere in the darkness and stifling heat the white figures could be seen flying for safety, while a steady, deafening, terrifying roar filled the air and added to the horror of the occasion. Many of the ruins caught fire and scores of the dead and injured were cremated in them.

Everywhere in the darkness and stifling heat the white figures could be seen flying for safety, while a steady, deafening, terrifying roar filled the air and added to the horror of the occasion. Many of the ruins caught fire and scores of the dead and injured were cremated in them.

Everywhere in the darkness and stifling heat the white figures could be seen flying for safety, while a steady, deafening, terrifying roar filled the air and added to the horror of the occasion. Many of the ruins caught fire and scores of the dead and injured were cremated in them.

Everywhere in the darkness and stifling heat the white figures could be seen flying for safety, while a steady, deafening, terrifying roar filled the air and added to the horror of the occasion. Many of the ruins caught fire and scores of the dead and injured were cremated in them.

Everywhere in the darkness and stifling heat the white figures could be seen flying for safety, while a steady, deafening, terrifying roar filled the air and added to the horror of the occasion. Many of the ruins caught fire and scores of the dead and injured were cremated in them.

Everywhere in the darkness and stifling heat the white figures could be seen flying for safety, while a steady, deafening, terrifying roar filled the air and added to the horror of the occasion. Many of the ruins caught fire and scores of the dead and injured were cremated in them.

Everywhere in the darkness and stifling heat the white figures could be seen flying for safety, while a steady, deafening, terrifying roar filled the air and added to the horror of the occasion. Many of the ruins caught fire and scores of the dead and injured were cremated in them.

Everywhere in the darkness and stifling heat the white figures could be seen flying for safety, while a steady, deafening, terrifying roar filled the air and added to the horror of the occasion. Many of the ruins caught fire and scores of the dead and injured were cremated in them.

Everywhere in the darkness and stifling heat the white figures could be seen flying for safety, while a steady, deafening, terrifying roar filled the air and added to the horror of the occasion. Many of the ruins caught fire and scores of the dead and injured were cremated in them.

Everywhere in the darkness and stifling heat the white figures could be seen flying for safety, while a steady, deafening, terrifying roar filled the air and added to the horror of the occasion. Many of the ruins caught fire and scores of the dead and injured were cremated in them.

Everywhere in the darkness and stifling heat the white figures could be seen flying for safety, while a steady, deafening, terrifying roar filled the air and added to the horror of the occasion. Many of the ruins caught fire and scores of the dead and injured were cremated in them.

Everywhere in the darkness and stifling heat the white figures could be seen flying for safety, while a steady, deafening, terrifying roar filled the air and added to the horror of the occasion. Many of the ruins caught fire and scores of the dead and injured were cremated in them.

Everywhere in the darkness and stifling heat the white figures could be seen flying for safety, while a steady, deafening, terrifying roar filled the air and added to the horror of the occasion. Many of the ruins caught fire and scores of the dead and injured were cremated in them.

Everywhere in the darkness and stifling heat the white figures could be seen flying for safety, while a steady, deafening, terrifying roar filled the air and added to the horror of the occasion. Many of the ruins caught fire and scores of the dead and injured were cremated in them.

Everywhere in the darkness and stifling heat the white figures could be seen flying for safety, while a steady, deafening, terrifying roar filled the air and added to the horror of the occasion. Many of the ruins caught fire and scores of the dead and injured were cremated in them.

Everywhere in the darkness and stifling heat the white figures could be seen flying for safety, while a steady, deafening, terrifying roar filled the air and added to the horror of the occasion. Many of the ruins caught fire and scores of the dead and injured were cremated in them.

# DON'T PAY YOUR BILLS!



The Comet is Going to Destroy Us on May 17—Perhaps.

## TAFT DEFENDS SUPREME COURT

CALLS "DEMAGOGIC CANT" PERIL AND ASKS SQUARE DEAL.

Declares Highest Tribunal Does Not Favor Corporations and Takes Bryan to Task.

St. Louis.—President Taft gave a vigorous denunciation of William J. Bryan for the latter's criticism of the appointment of Gov. Charles E. Hughes of New York as associate justice of the United States Supreme court. Mr. Taft declared the "outlet of the demagogue" and the "outlet of public journals" to make unjust charges against men in public life.

"All I am speaking for is justice and a square deal," he said, "not as specially for myself, for, indeed, I am in a position where I can get along better than some of the rest without it. But I am appealing for justice in dealing with all classes."

Mr. Taft was speaking at a luncheon given by the Business Men's league. The president's reception here developed the greatest enthusiasm that has been displayed toward him on the present trip. A great crowd welcomed him on his arrival in the Union station and the street was well lined with cheering and flag-waving enthusiasts as he was driven to the St. Louis club, where he was entertained at breakfast.

Mr. Taft said that since Pinchot's dismissal there had been a reversal of the policy of the forestry bureau, which held full sway when Pinchot was in charge.

Secretary Ballinger read to the committee a letter received from the present last September in which Mr. Taft said the weakness of Pinchot lay in his inability to credit high and honorable motives to those who differ with him as to his method of doing things.

Mr. Ballinger said that since Pinchot's dismissal there had been a reversal of the policy of the forestry bureau, which held full sway when Pinchot was in charge.

Secretary Ballinger read to the committee a letter received from the present last September in which Mr. Taft said the weakness of Pinchot lay in his inability to credit high and honorable motives to those who differ with him as to his method of doing things.

Mr. Ballinger said that since Pinchot's dismissal there had been a reversal of the policy of the forestry bureau, which held full sway when Pinchot was in charge.

Secretary Ballinger read to the committee a letter received from the present last September in which Mr. Taft said the weakness of Pinchot lay in his inability to credit high and honorable motives to those who differ with him as to his method of doing things.

Mr. Ballinger said that since Pinchot's dismissal there had been a reversal of the policy of the forestry bureau, which held full sway when Pinchot was in charge.

Secretary Ballinger read to the committee a letter received from the present last September in which Mr. Taft said the weakness of Pinchot lay in his inability to credit high and honorable motives to those who differ with him as to his method of doing things.

# STATE RESTS IN HYDE TRIAL

MRS. MARGARET SWOPE TELLS HER STORY TO JURY.

She Contradicts Defense's Declaration Concerning Division of Col. Hyde's Estate.

Kansas City, Mo.—Mrs. Margaret Swope, widow of Logan O. Swope, told her story to the jury in the trial of her son-in-law, Dr. R. C. Hyde, for the murder of Col. Thomas H. Swope, her brother-in-law.

After describing the events between September 12 and December 18, she told with much feeling of receiving from her son, Thomas, the fragments of capsule he had found in the snow where Doctor Hyde had thrown them. Mrs. Swope told how she fastened the pieces to a card and soon afterwards telephoned for J. G. Paxton, her attorney. She watched her son's hand after smothering the fingers. The odor suggested almonds.

Mrs. Swope said that she, Doctor Hyde and Colonel Swope discussed the readiness of estate which Colonel Swope intended to leave to some charity. They talked of how the estate would be divided among the relatives, if the will remained unchanged. This contradicted the defense's declaration that when Colonel Swope died Mrs. Hyde and her husband did not know whether or not they would receive anything.

Mrs. Swope described the seizure of Mrs. Hyde and his death from asphyxiation. Her voice faltered frequently and she was obliged to cease speaking for a few seconds to regain control of her emotions.

Doctor Hyde and Mrs. Hyde, a few feet away, watched her closely and listened eagerly to every word.

With Mrs. Swope's testimony in the state rested his case.

Kansas City, Mo.—A new point was scored by the defense in the Swope case Friday when Doctor Cross, who was on the stand as a witness for Dr. R. C. Hyde, accused of Col. Swope's murder, declared that by the mingling of formaldehyde and ammonia, hydrocyanic acid, the active part of cyanide, would be formed. In the embalming fluid used on Colonel Swope's body was formaldehyde, ammonia, said the witness, is present in large quantities in all bodies.

## MINE TOLL NOW REACHES 195

Over Half of Male Population of Potosi, Ala., Are Dead—Only Eleven Bodies Recovered.

Potosi, Ala.—The village is one-half of the male population. The mine is now closed. The bodies of the men who died in the explosion are now being recovered. The mine is now closed.

Potosi, Ala.—The village is one-half of the male population. The mine is now closed. The bodies of the men who died in the explosion are now being recovered. The mine is now closed.

Potosi, Ala.—The village is one-half of the male population. The mine is now closed. The bodies of the men who died in the explosion are now being recovered. The mine is now closed.

Potosi, Ala.—The village is one-half of the male population. The mine is now closed. The bodies of the men who died in the explosion are now being recovered. The mine is now closed.

Potosi, Ala.—The village is one-half of the male population. The mine is now closed. The bodies of the men who died in the explosion are now being recovered. The mine is now closed.

Potosi, Ala.—The village is one-half of the male population. The mine is now closed. The bodies of the men who died in the explosion are now being recovered. The mine is now closed.

# BUSINESS IS FAIR.

Unsettled Feeling Prevailing for Some Time Past Has Been Allowed to Some Extent.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The unsettled and apprehensive feeling prevailing for some time past in the financial markets, resulting in declining prices, has been allowed to some extent, although there has been a disappointing check to the business movement existing in mercantile lines at the beginning of the year. The causes of the financial recession were partly economic, partly political. It is to be noted, however, that the effect upon the industrial and mercantile situation has been slow, and in some parts of the country it was hardly noticeable.

Efforts to remove the obstacles of over-production from the pig iron situation are proving successful, as evidenced by returns covering the output during April, which show the smallest total, with one exception, since September, 1909. Buyers still pursue a waiting attitude and hesitation is also apparent in the markets for finished materials, consumers delaying in the hope of securing price concessions.

In dry goods circles considerable reserve buying power was disclosed at the auction sale of carpets which attracted buyers from all over the country. A continuation of the slight improvement in the demand for cotton goods by converters, printers and the manufacturing trades was noted, but jobbers are holding back, awaiting the coming of the government cotton report in June, when they hope for further revision of prices. Fall retailing has been selling contracts on wide cloths to run through June, July and August on a basis of 24 cents per pound for price cloth yarn construction. Yarns run slow. Dress goods are inactive in first hands and except for an advance of five cents per yard on a single line of woolen men's wear, little change is noted in the quiet trade in that quarter.

Activity in footwear is for the most season run, and the demand is quiet for reasonable lines for immediate delivery. Producers are running their plants on part time as they have not commenced fall cutting as yet. Prices are maintained. Leather retailing is less active than previously noted.

## Failures and Exports.

New York.—Broadstreet's says: Business failures in the United States for the week ending with May 5 were 181, against 180 last week, 214 in the like week of 1909, 258 in 1908, 154 in 1907 and 103 in 1906.

Business failures in Canada for the week ending with May 5 were 11 for last week and 29 in the like week of last year.

Wheat, including flour, exports to the United States and Canada for the week ending with May 5 were 1,100,000 bushels, against 1,000,000 last week, 1,200,000 in the like week of 1909, 1,300,000 in 1908, 1,400,000 in 1907 and 1,500,000 in 1906.

Wheat, including flour, exports to the United States and Canada for the week ending with May 5 were 1,100,000 bushels, against 1,000,000 last week, 1,200,000 in the like week of 1909, 1,300,000 in 1908, 1,400,000 in 1907 and 1,500,000 in 1906.

Wheat, including flour, exports to the United States and Canada for the week ending with May 5 were 1,100,000 bushels, against 1,000,000 last week, 1,200,000 in the like week of 1909, 1,300,000 in 1908, 1,400,000 in 1907 and 1,500,000 in 1906.

Wheat, including flour, exports to the United States and Canada for the week ending with May 5 were 1,100,000 bushels, against 1,000,000 last week, 1,200,000 in the like week of 1909, 1,300,000 in 1908, 1,400,000 in 1907 and 1,500,000 in 1906.

Wheat, including flour, exports to the United States and Canada for the week ending with May 5 were 1,100,000 bushels, against 1,000,000 last week, 1,200,000 in the like week of 1909, 1,300,000 in 1908, 1,400,000 in 1907 and 1,500,000 in 1906.

Wheat, including flour, exports to the United States and Canada for the week ending with May 5 were 1,100,000 bushels, against 1,000,000 last week, 1,200,000 in the like week of 1909, 1,300,000 in 1908, 1,400,000 in 1907 and 1,500,000 in 1906.

Wheat, including flour, exports to the United States and Canada for the week ending with May 5 were 1,100,000 bushels, against 1,000,000 last week, 1,200,000 in the like week of 1909, 1,300,000 in 1908, 1,400,000 in 1907 and 1,500,000 in 1906.

Wheat, including flour, exports to the United States and Canada for the week ending with May 5 were 1,100,000 bushels, against 1,000,000 last week, 1,200,000 in the like week of 1909, 1,300,000 in 1908, 1,400,000 in 1907 and 1,500,000 in 1906.





"What Are Our Intentions?"

## The Little Brown Jug at KILDARE

By MEREDITH NICHOLSON  
Illustrations by RAY WALTER

### SYNOPSIS.

Thomas Ardmore, bored millionaire, and Henry Blake Tremont, professor in the University of Virginia, take refuge out of Atlanta, Georgia, to his college dormitory in pursuit of a girl who had won at him. Missions for the two, however, are different. He goes to Kildare, to win the governor who means Barbara Dangle. Ardmore goes to the factory to win the girl. The factory has a daughter of the governor, and on the way he gives a lesson in Kildare. In Kildare's home, a student is shown to go to the factory. A student is shown to go to the factory. A student is shown to go to the factory.

behind all other women—she is different; she is not like other women. "It is nearly nine," she said, her voice thrilling through him. "My father should have been here an hour ago. We have heard nothing from him. The newspapers have telephoned repeatedly to know his whereabouts. I have put them off by intimating that he is away on important public business, and that his purpose might be defeated. But if his exact whereabouts were known, the world that the newspaper

but they count most of their crimes in North Carolina, and they always have. Talk about a vacillating course! Father has never taken steps to arrest those men out of sheer regard for Gov. Danglefield; he thought North Carolina had some pride, and that her governor would prefer to take care of his own criminals. What do you suppose Appleweight is indicted for in this state? For stealing one ham—some single ham from a farmer in Mingo county, and he's killed half a dozen men in North Carolina."

She paced the corner of the veranda angrily, while Griswold groped for a solution of the problem. The telegram from Raleigh was certainly lacking in diplomatic allvity. It was patent that if the governor of North Carolina was not tremendously aroused, he was playing a great game of bluff, and on either hypothesis a prompt response must be made to his telegram.

"I must answer this at once. He must not think we are so stupid in Columbia that we don't know when we're insulted. We can go through the side door to father's study and write the message there," and she led the way.

She found a blank and wrote rapidly, without asking suggestions, with this result:

The Honorable William Danglefield, Raleigh, N. C.

Your extremely diverting telegram in Appleweight case received and filed.

CHARLES GRISWOLD, Governor of South Carolina.

She met Griswold's obvious disappointment with prompt explanation. "You see, the governor of South Carolina cannot stoop to an exchange of billingsgate with an undereared person like that—a big, solemn, conceited creature in a long frock-coat and a shooting necktie, who boasts of being long to the common 'poo-poo.' He doesn't have to tell anybody that when it's plain as daylight. The way to answer him is not to answer at all."

"Excellent. It's bound to irritate and it leaves him in the dark as to our—I mean Gov. Osborne's—intentions. And these intentions—"

"What are our intentions?"

"We are going to catch Appleweight, that's the first thing—and until we get him we're going to keep our own counsel. Let me have a telegraph blank and I will try my hand at being governor." He sat down in the governor's chair, asked the name of the county seat of Mingo and wrote the message:

To the Sheriff of Mingo County:

Make every possible effort to capture Appleweight and any of his gang who are shown in your county. Reward in all the dollars you need, and if friendly means of capture to outwit make this will send nothing, they delay on you. I will send nothing, they delay on you. I will send nothing, they delay on you.

CHARLES GRISWOLD, Governor of South Carolina.

## KENTUCKY GLEANINGS

WHAT IS GOING ON IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Frankfort, Ky.—Life insurance policies containing the stipulations that the policies are incontestable, if they are renewed after one year, mean just what they say, and the court of appeals of Kentucky decided this question for the first time recently in the case of the Citizens' Life Insurance Co. of Kentucky against William H. McClure, etc., in affirming the judgment of the Fleming circuit court.

The record discloses that on July 24, 1907, Matthew K. McClure took a life insurance policy with the Citizens' Life for \$2,000. Upon receiving the policy he paid the first premium, and assigned the policy to his father and brother, William B. and Joseph C. McClure. He paid the second premium when it fell due, July 24, 1908, and in October of that year he died, and the company declined to pay the policy to the beneficiaries, hence the suit was filed. The company filed an answer and counter claim, charging that the policy had been fraudulently obtained by the insured.

The policy issued to McClure contained the following stipulation:

"If the premiums are duly paid as required, this policy, after it has been renewed beyond the first year, shall be incontestable."

The question was then put up to the court: What does this clause mean, and does it mean what it says? Can the company rely upon the defense interposed with this stipulation in the policy? The court of appeals holds that it can not.

Frankfort, Ky.—The right of a judge to change his opinion, expressed orally, and enter an order contrary to the opinion expressed orally, has been upheld by the court of appeals in the case of J. M. Robertson against M. P. Donelan, etc., affirming the judgment of the Campbell circuit court, Judge Settle writing. Upon complaint of Robert Porter, Donelan, then a magistrate in Newport, issued a forcible detainer against Robertson, alleging that he (Porter) was the owner of property occupied by Robertson and entitled to possession of it. Upon hearing the evidence in the case Donelan decided that Robertson should remain in possession of the property, but failed to enter an order, and changed his mind the next day, giving Porter the possession of the property. The appellate court says that he has the right to make this change.

Paris, Ky.—Careful inquiry and investigation over Bourbon county

## RAILROAD NOT RESPONSIBLE.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Not Liable for Death of Mrs. Edmonds.

Judgment of the Kenton circuit court in the case of M. L. Harbeson, administrator, against the Louisville & Nashville railroad Co. was affirmed, the court holding that Mrs. Emma Edmonds was killed accidentally at Craig street, in Covington, and that the company was not responsible for her death.

The judgment of the Payette circuit court in the case of the Commonwealth against the Payne Medicine Co. was affirmed, the appellate court holding the \$100 license tax unconstitutional.

The judgment of the Christian circuit court in the case of Isaac Smith, sheriff, against J. M. Renshaw and C. O. Prowse was affirmed, Judge Nunn dissenting. Smith, a sheriff, failed to remove his bond within the statutory time laid down by law, and he was ousted by Prowse, who appointed Renshaw.

At the close of business April 30 there were \$14,622.07 of outstanding warrants, but there will not be this number of outstanding warrants at this time next year for the state board of equalization and the state board of valuation and assessment will increase the assessments on the realty and personalty in Kentucky enough to raise funds to pay off this debt in a large measure.

The statement of Auditor James concerning the close of business April 30, follows: Sinking fund, \$196,325.25; school fund, \$290,481.85; balance in treasury, \$773,110.71; deficit in general expenditure fund, \$109,234.45.

With \$600,000 in the treasury the rural school teachers hope to secure their pay by the first of June, as the money has been due since February.

Louisville, Ky.—It is understood that the cases growing out of the night rider troubles at Princeton in 1907, when the warehouse of the Imperial Tobacco Co. was burned, have been settled by the insurance companies for less than \$1,000. The outcome of the cases is regarded by the insurance companies as a great victory, because the "riot clause" of the policies, which provide that in case of fire-bombing, riot, or similar outbreaks, the companies are not liable for the loss, was upheld by the court of appeals.

Augusta, Ky.—The tobacco barn of George H. McKibben, containing between 5,000 and 7,000 pounds of tobacco, at the edge of the city, was burned. The tobacco had not been pooled.

Paris, Ky.—The cornerstone of Paris' handsome new federal building was laid under the auspices of Paris Judge No. 2, P. and A. M., in the presence of a large throng. After the invocation by the Rev. Dr. M. S. Sibley the ceremony of placing the corner

## THE METAMORPHOSIS

By STACY E. BAKER

(Copyright, 1909 by Associated Literary Press.)

It was all owing to the inheritance, that followed, and at 42 she was a specimen of splendor. Miss Angelina's latent bloom, a kened by the beauty culture class, little old New York, was a revelation, even to themselves.

"Why, Miss Dobbins," enquired that lady's massessor, "you look positively girlish. Your complexion is as pink and white as a 9-year-old baby, and you have better expression, and—control of language than when you first arrived."

Three months before this Miss Angelina would have answered with an insane simper. Now she spoke calmly. "I am giving the subject of beauty culture conscientious study—for a purpose. You see I have been an old maid so long that it has palled on me."

By August the lady from Hubbletown could have passed through the streets of her native village inconspicuously. Her cheeks were as pale and pink-tinted as a young girl's. The angular lines had become graceful curves. Miss Angelina was now the pretty Miss Dobbins.

Forty years do not sit heavily on the head of the blooming woman. It occurred to the sojourner from Hubbletown as she gazed into her mirror that she must have suddenly found the secret of perpetual youth.

"Now," rejoined Miss Dobbins, as she critically summed up her alluring likeness, "I believe—I actually believe—that I am equipped for the fray." And thereafter New York knew her not.

It was a dainty little woman to wend whom Mrs. Albert Harding introduced to the best society of the thriving city of Albiontown. Susceptible youth and gay widowers fell victim to her charms. In this group the popular newswoman noticed appreciatively one Thomas Rogart, recently bereaved, and rather pudgy and ridiculous.

There were others. Mr. Rogart's little characteristics had good reason to furrow deep lines of worry. The dapper Albert Kalm, some years younger, and financially magnate of Albiontown, was a rival.

But, in spite of this, the gods seemed kind. Mrs. Case seemed to favor his suit, and this was well, because it was rumored that the sprightly widow had money.

On an evening during which Rogart had been unusually favored and allowed to escort the widow home from the opera, his ardor suddenly got the better of him.

"Mrs. Case," he began, when they had arrived at the home of the widow's friend, "I have something serious to say to you."

"What is it, Thomas?" A slow flash

on an evening during which Rogart had been unusually favored and allowed to escort the widow home from the opera, his ardor suddenly got the better of him.

"Mrs. Case," he began, when they had arrived at the home of the widow's friend, "I have something serious to say to you."

"What is it, Thomas?" A slow flash

on an evening during which Rogart had been unusually favored and allowed to escort the widow home from the opera, his ardor suddenly got the better of him.

"Mrs. Case," he began, when they had arrived at the home of the widow's friend, "I have something serious to say to you."

"What is it, Thomas?" A slow flash

on an evening during which Rogart had been unusually favored and allowed to escort the widow home from the opera, his ardor suddenly got the better of him.

"Mrs. Case," he began, when they had arrived at the home of the widow's friend, "I have something serious to say to you."

"What is it, Thomas?" A slow flash

on an evening during which Rogart had been unusually favored and allowed to escort the widow home from the opera, his ardor suddenly got the better of him.

"Mrs. Case," he began, when they had arrived at the home of the widow's friend, "I have something serious to say to you."

"What is it, Thomas?" A slow flash

on an evening during which Rogart had been unusually favored and allowed to escort the widow home from the opera, his ardor suddenly got the better of him.

"Mrs. Case," he began, when they had arrived at the home of the widow's friend, "I have something serious to say to you."

"What is it, Thomas?" A slow flash

on an evening during which Rogart had been unusually favored and allowed to escort the widow home from the opera, his ardor suddenly got the better of him.

"Mrs. Case," he began, when they had arrived at the home of the widow's friend, "I have something serious to say to you."

"What is it, Thomas?" A slow flash

on an evening during which Rogart had been unusually favored and allowed to escort the widow home from the opera, his ardor suddenly got the better of him.

"Mrs. Case," he began, when they had arrived at the home of the widow's friend, "I have something serious to say to you."

"What is it, Thomas?" A slow flash

on an evening during which Rogart had been unusually favored and allowed to escort the widow home from the opera, his ardor suddenly got the better of him.

"Mrs. Case," he began, when they had arrived at the home of the widow's friend, "I have something serious to say to you."

"What is it, Thomas?" A slow flash

on an evening during which Rogart had been unusually favored and allowed to escort the widow home from the opera, his ardor suddenly got the better of him.

"Mrs. Case," he began, when they had arrived at the home of the widow's friend, "I have something serious to say to you."



# OUTLOOK

ED WEEKLY,  
LLE, . . . KY.  
Postoffice as second-class

According to Act of  
these, at the Owingville,  
Postoffice as second-class

THE OUTLOOK's subscription  
prices are as follows:  
One Dollar.  
Sixty Cents.  
Thirty-five Cents.

No commissions allowed any-  
body on subscriptions.  
Subscribers desiring a change  
of address should give previous  
address when writing.  
Correspondents should always  
get their items to us not later  
than Monday if possible; when  
out of stationery mention it on a  
separate slip of paper.  
News matter of general interest  
is welcomed; bring it to us  
without delay if you wish it in-  
serted.

Advertisers wishing a change or  
discontinuance of ad. should  
inform us the week previous to  
publication day.  
Address all communications to  
JOHN W. HONAKER, Owingville,  
Ky.

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1910.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce  
Will J. Fields, of Carter county,  
as a candidate for Congress in  
the Ninth district of Kentucky,  
subject to the action of the Demo-  
cratic party.

THERE is a considerable element  
in this country that is really  
monarchical in its inmost heart,  
and it is acclimating Roosevelt as  
the hope and expectancy of the State.

KING EDWARD VII., of Great  
Britain, died last Friday and his  
son George V. became king. Ed-  
ward grew greatly in the esteem  
of his people and that of the world  
in his later life, taking rank also as  
one of the most astute and useful  
statesmen of his time. Little is  
known of the capacity of George  
V. for public affairs.

THE OUTLOOK IN FLORIDA.—  
On Sunday, Feb. 8, I took my  
family down to Palm Beach to  
hobnob for the day—with the mil-  
lionaires. We had to get up be-  
fore day to take the train. We  
had as traveling companions Mr.  
Ellis J. Koven, his wife, son Al-

redlines in a chair that is the per-  
fection of comfort, it is as swift  
as need be, and the element of  
danger is eliminated.

We were first held up by the  
toll gate keeper on the bridge over  
Lake Worth; we paid out of it  
and passed on.

My chairman was a sophisti-  
cated guide and promptly began  
naming the objects of adoration  
or special interest. Hotel Palm  
Beach was pointed out, likewise  
the establishment of Dr. Munyon,  
of jawpain remedy fame.

The great Royal Poinciana hotel  
loomed up before us as we en-  
tered the broad, clean, smooth,  
hard streets of the Golden City  
and turned south along the lake  
drive. This hotel contains 2,500  
rooms, is six stories high, and  
fronts nearly 1,000 feet. It is fin-  
ished and furnished like a palace  
out of the "Arabian Nights."

The spacious grounds are like a  
vast outdoors conservatory of  
flowers and rare plants. There  
is only one thing lacking; that  
white sand will not grow blue-  
grass to make a perfect lawn.  
The Royal Poinciana is said to be  
the largest tourist hotel in the  
world. One New York guest has  
reserved for him each season the  
choicest suite of rooms at \$25 per  
day. But, it is said, Flager finds  
this hotel something of an albin-

ism on his hands and  
would gladly bestow it as a gift  
on anybody who would give bond  
to run it. My guide told me the  
names of the flowers, but I can  
remember only hibiscus, because  
everything is high in Palm Beach.

But coconuts! Coconut trees  
lined the streets and driveways  
nearly everywhere. The trees  
bear the year around, and are  
in the stage of growth, from the  
blossom to the mature nut. The nuts  
are enclosed in a beechnut-shaped  
shell. When ripe they fall off  
and are the property of whoever  
chooses to take them. They are  
an encumbrance on the ground  
and are sometimes piled up and  
burned. The children clamored  
and beach was given a couple.

Along the lake drive wild ducks  
in flocks swam around as tame  
as the domestic breeds. They  
came up to be fed by the children.  
The guide said they were  
"leather backs." Of course, they  
are fully protected by law.

We passed the small row  
of shacks where "connections" I be-  
lieve that is the term of millin-  
ery and costume are provided the  
elect and chosen at prices com-  
mensurate with their exalted sta-  
tus.

Home after home of million-  
aires of more or less national re-  
nown were pointed out. Henry  
M. Flager, the patron saint of  
the East Coast, has a stately white

for him.  
Palm Beach is well named, for,  
besides the countless coconut  
and cabbage palms (palmettos),  
there are traveler's palms and  
royal palms, the latter the most  
beautiful and stately of the palm  
family, the trunks being like tall  
carved columns of whitish stone.

Lime, mango and tamarind trees  
abound; also coffee and other rare  
tropical trees. But the royal  
poinciana is the king sight. In  
the spring when it is in bloom the  
lone greenhorn promptly yells  
"fire!" when he sees it, for its  
bloom makes it appear like a mass  
of flame, the popular name being  
flame tree. The mature fruit is a  
long pod something like the Ken-  
tucky coffee-bush pod lengthened  
four times.

The calico bean in bloom is a  
pretty one, and the yellow Span-  
ish honeysuckle covering sides  
and roofs of houses is another.  
There are flowers without end.  
On the street leading from the  
lake to the ocean are rows of Aus-  
tralian pine trees.

Golf and lawn tennis grounds  
are conspicuous.  
On the ocean front was pointed  
out the cottage in which Joe Jef-  
ferson, the actor, died.

The day was bright, but cool,  
and the blue ocean, with its trans-  
parent water and rearing break-  
ers, was a grand sight as we rode  
out on the pier. We were held  
up here again for forty cents toll.  
An ocean steamer of the Mallory  
line passed while we were on the  
pier. Plenty of fish could be seen  
down in the clear water. A troupe  
of minnows at 25¢ per minnow  
was ready for the fishermen. Re-  
cent catches on display were a  
shark, a sailfish and some amber  
jacks.

The sailfish is a member of the  
swordfish family, and has an en-  
ormously developed back fin,  
which when spread is like a sail  
and gives it the name. It grows  
to 150 pounds in weight.

The amber jack is a hard-light  
fishing fish, and grows to 100 pounds.  
A fisherman, with such a rod,  
reel and line as I used at the inlet,  
was casting his bait into the  
ocean from the pier.

A Japanese woman in national  
costume was on the pier.  
The Breakers is another of the  
great Flager hotels, fronting the  
beach. The elite and fashion  
were there in full force, and seem-  
ed to be rather dreading taking  
their pleasure.

The Royal Poinciana and The  
Breakers house the most fashion-  
able society in the world. There  
is where a woman's dress costs  
several hundred dollars is good  
for one appearance only, accord-  
ing to the testimony of one of  
the "Gould" women in her suit  
on Thursday.

to sort of bring the average down,  
I was my overcoat and it was  
very comfortable, but south of  
the pier four women were bath-  
ing in the surf, just like it was  
that good old summer time. Af-  
terwards several male bathers  
disputed themselves in the wa-  
ter, while a big crowd sat and  
lay about on the sandy shore  
watching them. Ladies and gen-  
tlemen in their Sunday-go-to-  
meeting clothes plumped them-  
selves down on the sand with no  
fear of soiling them, as the sand  
is very clean and easily brushed  
off.

Palm Beach is a splendid place  
for the consumption and display  
of wealth. For those who like to  
live there or stay there for ex-  
tended periods, why that is the  
sort of thing they like. Under  
no circumstances should I like it  
for more than brief occasional  
visits. It is too much like a gild-  
ed cage that restricts freedom of  
action mostly to an inmate and a  
fashionable life.

We left on the 9:27 p. m. train  
for Fort Pierce.  
JOHN W. HONAKER.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

Upper Prickly Ash.

Mrs. Martha Allen, of Owingville,  
visited her son John Allen and  
family last week.  
Thos. Allen and wife, of Ow-  
ingsville, visited relatives here  
last week.

On account of the rain Satur-  
day night but few attended the  
latter supper at Harper's school-  
house. There were only seven  
suppers sold. They brought \$11.  
75. The supper was made to pay  
Mr. North for teaching the music  
class.

## GRANZO CITY.

Samuel Watson has the grip.  
Mrs. Emma Carpenter, of near  
Flemingsburg, visited Sam Wal-  
ton and wife Sunday.

Misses Elizabeth Bradley and  
Corvone Oliver were in Flem-  
ingsburg shopping Wednesday.  
Mrs. T. J. Havens and daughter  
Miss Era were in Owingville  
one day last week.

Newton Johnson and wife were  
guests of their daughter Mrs. Dr.  
A. W. Jones, at Owingville,  
Monday.

Mrs. Emily Bradley and daughter  
Elizabeth were in Owingville  
one day last week.  
MOORE'S FERRY.

Ed Fanning, wife and little  
niece, of Salt Lick, visited the  
family of B. A. Ingram Sunday.  
Mrs. J. H. Gibbs and children  
of Wednesday of last week.

ed home from Martinsville, Ind.,  
where they had been for the ben-  
edit of the latter's health.

Sam Conyers, wife and two  
children were guests of the fam-  
ily of Sam Shultz Sunday.

Clarence Horseman and wife  
visited the former's parents, Jas.  
Horseman and wife, on Washing-  
ton Branch, Sunday.

Mrs. A. K. Coyle visited her  
daughter Mrs. Dee Rauder and  
family one day last week.

Mrs. J. K. Jones visited her  
daughter Mrs. Enoch Sorrell, on  
Prickly Ash, last week.

## Pobbie.

We had a fine rain Saturday,  
which was of great benefit to  
vegetation.

Mrs. Mollie Hendrix and Mrs.  
Margaret Anderson, of near Sher-  
burne, visited the former's son  
A. T. Hendrix one day last week.

J. A. Powell bought a mare of  
John Stephens for \$20.

Russell Woodard, wife and  
daughter visited the former's pa-  
rents, Jasper Gardner and wife,  
of Owingville, Sunday and Mon-  
day.

On Wednesday, May 4, Bee  
Gray and Miss Lela Starrett were  
united in marriage at the home  
of Thos. Hunt, Rev. Thurman of-  
ficiating. Leslie Stephens and  
Miss Aetna Whitton were the at-  
tendants. They have gone to  
housekeeping for the Perkins  
Bros., on Lick Branch. May their  
pathway through life be bright  
and happy, is the wish of many  
friends.

Alfred Bailey visited his fath-  
er-in-law, Alfred Eden, near Cher-  
ry Grove, several days last week.  
Several from here went to Ow-  
ingsville Monday.

SALT LICK.  
James Greer, of Camargo, came  
Saturday to see Uncle Henry  
Wills.

Misses Mary and Fronie John-  
son visited relatives at Grayson  
last week.  
A good crowd was in town Pub-  
lic Sale Day, but little trading  
done on account of the rain.  
Mrs. J. E. Johnson's sale was  
well attended, considering the  
rainy day.  
Mrs. J. E. Johnson visited her  
sister Mrs. J. H. Williams, at  
Grayson, Sunday.  
Mrs. W. F. Fultz, of Morehead,  
visited her sister Mrs. A. J. Chap-  
man last week.  
H. C. Alfrey, of Cave Run, was  
here Sunday.

Thos. N. Coons and wife, of  
Bourbon county, came Sunday to  
visit relatives.

Mrs. Clifford Bush, of Grassy  
Lick, visited the family of J. H.  
Gillispie Sunday.

It looks like Montgomery coun-  
ty is going to have a telephone  
line. The Telephone Co. claims  
it "has raised the price," but  
the subscribers say it's blackmail.

23 Clay has gone to Mt. Ster-  
ling to run a meat market.

Miss Stella Conner closed her  
school Friday, after giving an old-  
fashioned candy pulling.

We hear it "talked about" that  
Montgomery is going to lay Bath  
county in the shade on the popu-  
lation this time.

Martin Green removed from  
Sharpsburg to Roy Byrd's farm.

Daniel Baker, who formerly  
lived at Flat Creek, is danger-  
ously ill at his home at Howard's  
Mill.

## CROOKS.

Mrs. Joe Williams and little son  
visited relatives at Olympia Fri-  
day and Saturday.

Mrs. W. W. Nixon was in Mt.  
Sterling Friday.

Mrs. Dr. Williams is visiting at  
Farmers.

Jeff Cassidy, of Farmers, visit-  
ed his parents, W. D. Cassidy  
and wife, last week.

Mrs. Ray Goodan is visiting  
relatives on Flat Creek.

Farmers have been delayed in  
planting corn on account of the  
rain.  
Clynt Wilhoit returned from  
Indiana, where he had been for  
several months.

Married, May 8, Ottie Cray-  
craft and Miss Amanda Wilhoit.  
The attendants were Reuben Wil-  
hoit, brother of the bride, and  
Miss Ida Carpenter, Willie Cray-  
craft and Miss Emma Ginter.  
Mr. and Mrs. Craycraft are nice  
young people. May joy and pros-  
perity be theirs through life.

George Carmichael is on the  
sick list.

## OLYMPIA.

Rev. Battenfield filled his ap-  
pointment Saturday and Sunday.

W. M. Shultz, who has been at  
work in West Virginia, is visit-  
ing his mother, Mrs. Martha Shultz.

Chas. Penix, of Wrigley, is vis-  
iting home folks.

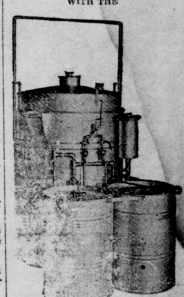
George Swain visited home  
and

Imogene, 16-months-old daugh-  
ter of Willie Wilson, got one of  
its fingers badly cut and bruised  
from being caught in the cogs of  
a washing machine.

Mrs. Artemisia Rogers, widow  
of Silas Rogers, died at 6 a. m.  
April 8, 1910, at the home of her  
grandson David Hawkins, with  
whom she had made her home  
for many years. She was buried  
Monday at 2 p. m. at the Hendrix  
burying ground on East Fork.  
She was 87 years old, and was a  
good woman, well liked by all.  
Her son John, of Kansas, sur-  
vives her; also her daughter Mrs.  
Caroline Hawkins and Mrs. Eliza-  
beth Hawkins, of this county.  
We extend our heartfelt sym-  
pathy to the bereaved.

## LIGHT YOUR HOME

WITH THE



## DAY TONIA

Acetylene Gas Generator,  
better, safer and cheaper than  
kerosene, gasoline or coal gas,  
nearest approach to sunlight;  
most delicate shades can be  
easily and accurately distin-  
guished.

Well and Cistern Pumps,  
pipe fittings, the Perry pneu-  
matic water system and plumb-  
ing goods.

Oscar Palmer,  
Owingsville, Ky.

Crown Prince